### MODERN GRID STRATEGY

# Smart Grid Metrics Monitoring our Progress

Smart Grid Implementation Workshop Joe Miller - Modern Grid Team June 19, 2008



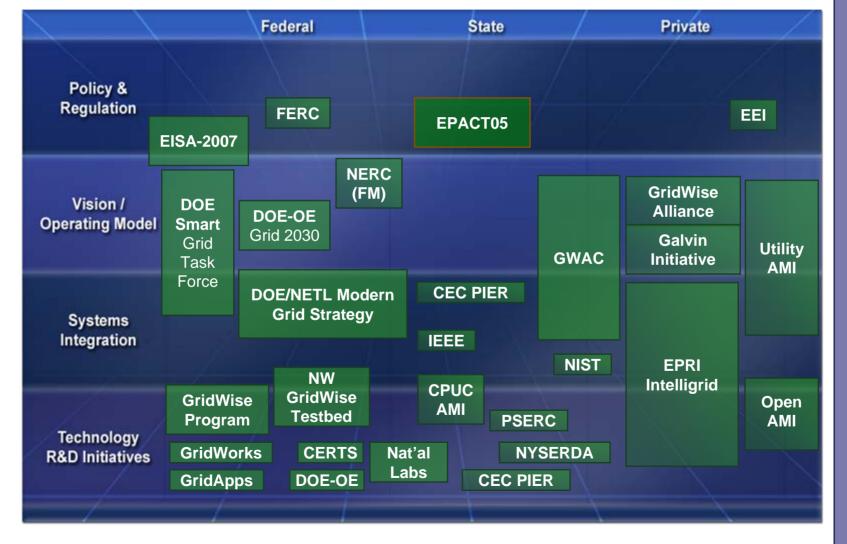
Funded by the U.S. Department of Energy, Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability



Conducted by the National Energy Technology Laboratory

#### MODERN GRID STRATEGY

# Many are working on the Smart Grid







# Smart Grid Principal Characteristics



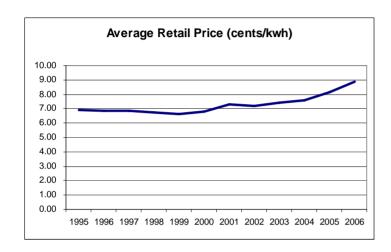
### The Smart Grid will:

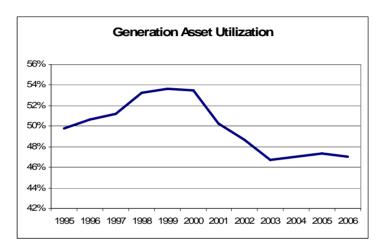
- Enable active participation by consumers
- Accommodate all generation and storage options
- Enable new products, services and markets
- Provide power quality for the digital economy
- Optimize asset utilization and operate efficiently
- Anticipate & respond to system disturbances (self-heal)
- Operate resiliently against attack and natural disaster

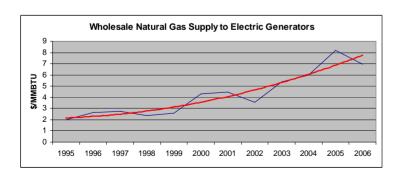


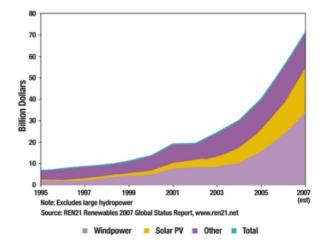


# Metrics are everywhere













### What is a Metric?



- A standard of measurement (per Webster)
- A count or measurement
- Measurable and objective
- Can be trended
- Linked to an objective needs context
- Metric categories
  - Value
  - Build





# Why do we need metrics?



### Keep us on track

- Identify successes and opportunities for improvement
- Initiate Corrective Action to address problems
- Reinforce good progress
- Serve as an effective communication tool
- Create alignment and motivation among stakeholders

# Enable us to project future progress

- Establishes baseline for target setting
- Provides insights for interdependent efforts
- Keeps the "end in mind"





### MODERN GRID STRATEGY

# An example:

Nuclear Power's Success Story

**Some Metrics That Supported It** 



### An example - Nuclear Power Industry



### Objective – Improve Economics

### Objective – Improve Nuclear Safety

### **Metrics**

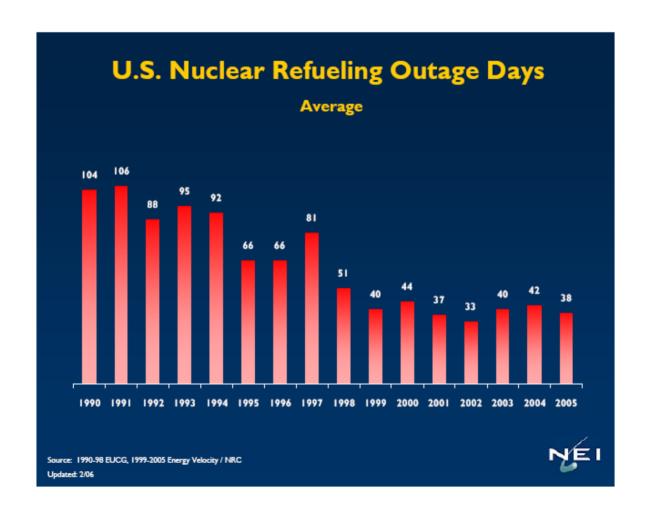
- Refueling Outage Duration
- Production Cost
- Capacity Factor

#### **Metrics**

- Industrial Safety
- Safety System Performance
- Radiation Exposure



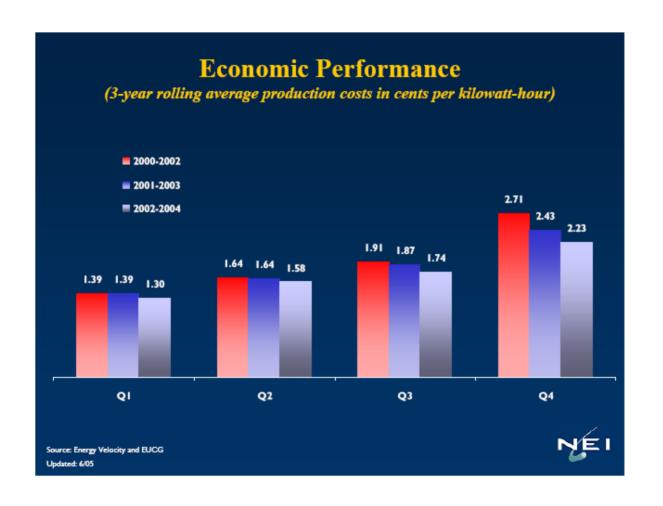






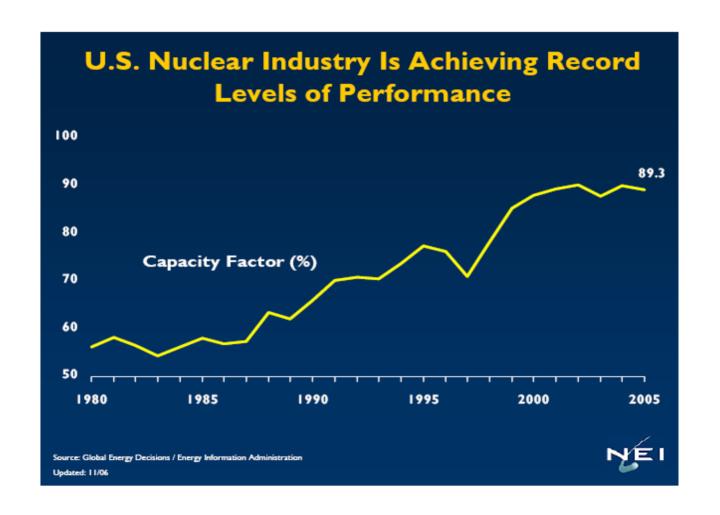


# Example - Nuclear Power Metric











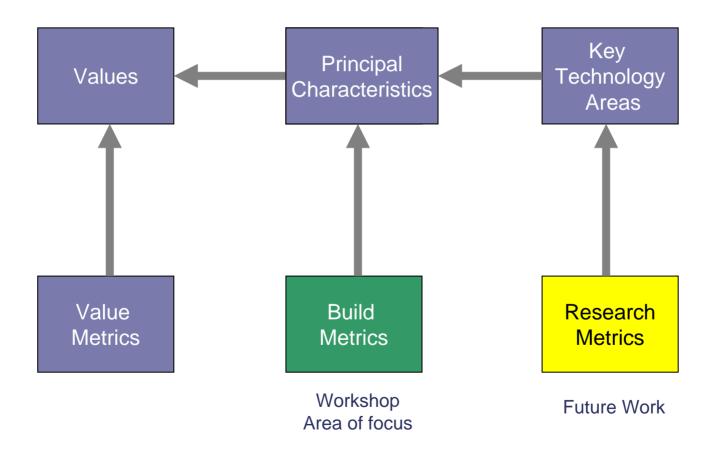








# Smart Grid Metric Map







### Value Metrics - Work to date



### Reliability

- Outage duration and frequency
- Momentary outages
- Power Quality measures

# **Security**

- Ratio of distributed generation to total generation
- Number of consumers participating in energy markets

### **Economics**

- Peak and average energy prices by region
- Transmission congestion costs
- Cost of interruptions and power quality disturbances
- Total cost of delivered energy





### Value Metrics - Work to date



### **Efficient**

- System electrical losses
- Peak-to-average load ratio
- Duration congested transmission lines loaded >90%

### **Environmentally Friendly**

- Ratio of renewable generation to total generation
- Emissions per kilowatt-hour delivered

### Safety

Injuries and deaths to workers and public





# Workshop Breakout Sessions



# Linking Metrics to the Characteristics:

- Enable active participation by consumers
- Accommodate all generation and storage options
- Enable new products, services and markets
- Provide power quality for the digital economy
- Optimize asset utilization and operate efficiently
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